C2

Figure 1. Figure 1 shows that, under the conditions indicated above, the 200 g of filtrate were obtained with the unused filter after approximately 210 seconds.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 1 with:

C3

The membrane was then treated for 3 hours with a 0.5% aqueous solution of a mixture of surfactants, glucanases, and proteases (P3-Ultrasil 62; manufacturer: Henkel) with a pH of 9-9.5 (adjusted with a 0.15% aqueous solution of a mixture of surfactants and an alkaline component (P3-Ultrasil 91; manufacturer: Henkel)) at a temperature of 50 °C and subsequently rinsed with warm water (50 °C).

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 3 with:

C4

The severe change in zeta potential of the filter membrane 2 (Figure 5) inside meter cell 1 during filtration allows an assessment of the state of the filter candles 19 in filtration chamber 18.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 13 with:

C5

As is apparent from the data set forth in Table 4, the Exocellulase derived from Thermomonospora fusca has a crystalline:soluble cellulose activity ratio at 60 minutes of 1.33, indicating that it is a superior enzyme for purposes of cleaning porous membranes used in connection with the filtration of beer.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Replace the indicated claims with:

Sub B1

C6

36. (Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein cleaning the porous membrane comprises contacting the porous membrane with a cellulase having a crystalline:soluble cellulase activity ratio at 60 minutes of at least about 0.1 to clean the porous membrane.

C7

41. (Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the method further comprises pre-filtering the beer before filtering the beer through the porous membrane.